JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER FOR JUNE 2002 AVAILABLE

Technical information: (202) 691-5870

http://www.bls.gov/jlt/

Media contact: (202) 691-5902

For release: Friday, August 30, 2002

Data on job openings and labor turnover were released today by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor. The data can be accessed on the JOLTS website at www.bls.gov/jlt/. These series include estimates of the number and rate of job openings (see tables 1 and 2), hires (see tables 3 and 4), and separations (see tables 5 through 12) for the nation, by industry and geographic region. Job openings are a measure of unmet labor demand and can be compared with unemployment, which measures unused labor supply.

Job openings refer to the number on the last business day of the month, and the number of hires and separations are for the entire month. The sample of 16,000 business establishments covers both the private sector and government. Estimates from the Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS) are not seasonally adjusted, and experience suggests that there is a seasonal pattern to job openings, hires, and separations. Thus, comparisons of JOLTS estimates should be based on the same month in different years (for example, June 2002 to June 2001); comparisons between consecutive months should not be used as an indicator of trend.

The estimates from the JOLTS program are considered developmental and caution should be exercised in drawing conclusions from them. The sample of establishments selected for the survey was not fully initiated until January 2002, and therefore JOLTS estimates for January 2002 forward are based on more survey responses. In March 2002, BLS procedures for collecting hires and separations data were revised to address possible underreporting. As a result, JOLTS hires and separations estimates for months prior to March 2002 may not be comparable with estimates for March 2002 and later. See the Technical Note for additional information.

BLS plans to update the job openings, hires, and separations series from the JOLTS program on its website during the last week of each month. Estimates for July 2002 are scheduled for release September 27, 2002. Please refer to the BLS website (www.bls.gov) for updates of the JOLTS series.

For additional information, please see the Technical Note or the JOLTS website at www.bls.gov/jlt/. Additional information about JOLTS also may be obtained by emailing Joltsinfo@bls.gov or by calling (202) 691-5870.

Technical Note

The statistics for the Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS) are compiled by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics from data collected monthly from a sample of business establishments.

Collection

Each month, data are collected in a survey of business establishments for total employment, job openings, hires, quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations. Data collection methods include computer-assisted telephone interviewing, touchtone data entry, fax, and mail.

Coverage

The JOLTS sample includes randomly selected nonfarm establishments such as factories, offices, and stores, as well as federal, state, and local government entities in the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Concepts

Industry classification. The industry classifications in this release are in accordance with the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual. In order to ensure the highest possible quality of data, State Employment Security Agencies verify with employers and update, if necessary, the industry code, location, and ownership classification of all establishments on a 3-year cycle. Changes in establishment classification codes resulting from the verification process are always introduced with the data reported for the first month of the year.

Employment. Employment includes persons on the payroll who worked or received pay for the pay period that includes the 12th day of the reference month. Full-time, part-time, permanent, temporary, short-term, salaried, and hourly employees are included, as are employees on paid vacations or other paid leave. Persons on leave without pay or on strike for the entire pay period, or who are proprietors or partners of unincorporated businesses or unpaid family workers, are not counted as employed.

Job openings. Establishments submit job openings information for the last business day of the reference month. A job opening requires that 1) a specific position exists, 2) work could start within 30 days, and 3) the employer is actively recruiting from outside of the establishment to fill the position. Included are full-time, part-time, permanent, temporary, and short-term openings. Active recruiting means that the establishment is engaged in current efforts to fill the job opening, such as advertising in newspapers or on the Internet, posting help-wanted signs, accepting applications, or using other similar methods.

Excluded are jobs to be filled only by internal transfers, promotions, demotions, or recall from layoffs. Also excluded are jobs with start dates more than 30 days in the future and jobs for which employees have been hired but have not yet reported for work. The job openings rate is computed by dividing the number of job openings by the sum of employment and job openings and multiplying that quotient by 100.

Hires. A hire is reported if it occurred any time during the reference month. Hires are the total number of additions to the payroll during the

month, including both new and rehired employees, on-call or intermittent employees who returned to work after having been formally separated, transfers from other locations, and employees recalled to the location after a layoff lasting more than 7 days. The hires rate is computed by dividing the number of hires by employment and multiplying that quotient by 100.

Separations. Separations are terminations of employment occurring any time during the reference month and are reported by type of separation—quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations. Quits are voluntary separations. Layoffs and discharges are involuntary separations initiated by the employer and include layoffs with no intent to rehire or formal layoffs lasting or expected to last more than 7 days, discharges for cause, and terminations of seasonal employees. Other separations include retirements, transfers to other locations, deaths, and separations due to disability. Separations do not include transfers within the location or employees on strike.

The separations rate is computed by dividing the number of separations by employment and multiplying that quotient by 100. The quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations rates are computed using a similar method.

Sample methodology

The 16,000 establishments in JOLTS are drawn from a universe of approximately eight million establishments compiled as part of the operations of the Covered Employment and Wages, or ES-202, program. This program includes all employers subject to state Unemployment Insurance (UI) laws and federal agencies subject to Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE).

The sample design is based on a probability sample of firms, and BLS conducts sample validation procedures to ensure the suitability of the establishments selected.

The sampling frame is stratified by ownership, census region, major industry division, and size class. Large firms fall into the sample with virtual certainty. The sample is rotated so that most establishments participate in the survey for 18 consecutive months. JOLTS total employment estimates are controlled to the employment estimates of the Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey. A ratio of CES to JOLTS employment is used to adjust the levels for all other JOLTS data elements. Rates are then computed from the adjusted levels.

Using developmental data

The JOLTS data series on job openings, hires, and separations are considered developmental. The full sample is divided into 18 panels, with one panel enrolled each month. All 18 panels were not completely enrolled in the survey until early 2002. The data collected up until that point are from less than the full sample. Therefore, estimates from earlier months should be used with caution, as fewer sampled units were reporting data at that time.

In March 2002, BLS procedures for collecting hires and separations data were revised to address possible underreporting. As a result, JOLTS hires and separations estimates for months prior to March 2002 may not be comparable with estimates for March 2002 and later.

The estimates are not seasonally adjusted, and month-to-month changes in the estimates are subject to strong seasonal variation.

Reliability of the estimates

JOLTS estimates are subject to both sampling and nonsampling error. When a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed, there is a chance that the sample estimates may differ from the "true" population values they represent. The exact difference, or sampling error, varies depending on the particular sample selected, and this variability is measured by the standard error of the estimate. There is a 90-percent chance, or level of confidence, that an estimate based on a sample will differ by no more than 1.6 standard errors from the "true" population value because of sampling error. BLS analyses are generally conducted at the 90-percent level of confidence. Estimates of sampling errors are available upon request.

In general, estimates involving many establishments have lower standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) than estimates that are based on observations from fewer establishments. The precision of estimates also is improved when the data are cumulated over time such as for quarterly and annual averages.

The JOLTS estimates also are affected by nonsampling error. Nonsampling errors can occur for many reasons, including the failure to include a segment of the population, the inability to obtain data from all units in the sample, the inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide data on a timely basis, mistakes made by respondents, and errors made in the collection or processing of the data.

JOLTS hires and separations estimates cannot be used to exactly explain net changes in payroll employment. Research has found that some reporters systematically underreport separations relative to hires due to a number of factors, including the nature of their payroll systems and practices. The shortfall appears to be about 2 percent or less over a 12-month period. Other reasons why it is problematic to compare changes in payroll employment with JOLTS hires and separations, especially over short-term periods, are:

1) the reference period for payroll employment is the pay period including the 12th of the month, while the reference period for hires and separations is the calendar month; and 2) payroll employment can vary from month to month simply because part-time and on-call workers may not always work during the pay period including the 12th of the month.

To improve the employment estimates, JOLTS employment estimates are controlled to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates. The samplebased estimates from the CES program are adjusted once a year (on a lagged basis) to universe counts of payroll employment obtained from administrative records of the unemployment insurance program. The difference between the March sample-based employment estimates and the March universe counts is known as a benchmark revision and serves as a rough proxy for total CES survey error. Over the past decade, the benchmark revision for total nonfarm employment has averaged 0.3 percent, ranging from zero to 0.7 percent. This annual benchmark revision will affect the JOLTS program once a year through the employment adjustment process.

Other information

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-691-5200; TDD message referral phone: 1-800-877-8339.

Table 1. Job openings rates 1 by industry and census region (Percent)

Industry and census region	(Fercent)													
Total	Industry and census region	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
INDUSTRY Total private		2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2002	2002	2002	2002	2002	2002
Total private	Total	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.4
Mining	INDUSTRY													
Construction 2.5 2.6 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.3 1.0 1.3 1.3 1.7 1.7 1.9 1.9 Manufacturing 1.7 1.6 1.5 1.5 1.3 1.1 1.0 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5 1.6 1.6 Durable goods 1.7 1.6 1.6 1.4 1.1 .9 .9 1.1 1.3 1.3 1.4 1.6 1.6 1.6 Nondurable goods 1.6 1.7 1.5 1.7 1.5 1.3 1.1 1.4 1.4 1.6 1.6 Transportation and public utilities 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.1 1.8 2.3 1.9 1.4 1.7 1.6 1.6 1.2 1.2 1.0 1.6 1.6 1.7 2.0 1.9 1.4 Wholesale trade 2.4 1.7 1.6 1.6 1.2 1.2 1.0 1.6 1.6 2.0 1.7	Total private	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.4
Manufacturing. 1.7 1.6 1.5 1.5 1.3 1.1 1.0 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.4 1.1 .9 .9 1.1 1.3 1.4 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.7 1.5 1.7 1.5 1.3 1.1 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.7 1.5 1.7 1.5 1.3 1.1 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.6 1.8 1.6 Transportation and public utilities 2.2 2.2 2.1 1.8 2.3 1.9 1.4 1.7 1.6 1.6 1.8 1.6 Wholesale trade 2.4 1.7 1.6 1.6 1.2 1.2 1.0 1.6 1.6 2.0 1.7 1.7 2.1 Retail trade 3.0 3.1 3.2 3.2 2.8 2.4 2.0 1.9 2.1 2.4 2.3 2.4 2.3 2.4 2.6 2.5 2.4 2.4 2.5 1.9 2.2 2.4 2.3 <td>Mining</td> <td>2.0</td> <td>1.7</td> <td>1.6</td> <td>1.4</td> <td>1.4</td> <td>.8</td> <td>1.5</td> <td>1.4</td> <td>1.2</td> <td>.6</td> <td>.9</td> <td>.8</td> <td>.6</td>	Mining	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.4	.8	1.5	1.4	1.2	.6	.9	.8	.6
Durable goods	Construction	2.5	2.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9
Nondurable goods	Manufacturing	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6
Transportation and public utilities	Durable goods	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.1	.9	.9	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.6
Wholesale trade	Nondurable goods	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.6
Retail trade 3.0 3.1 3.2 3.2 2.8 2.4 2.0 1.9 2.1 2.4 2.3 2.4 2.3 Finance, insurance, and real estate 2.9 2.4 2.4 2.5 1.9 2.2 2.4 2.3 2.4 2.6 2.5 2.4 2.4 Services 3.9 3.8 3.9 3.7 3.3 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.1 Government 2.7 2.8 2.6 2.1 2.1 2.1 1.9 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.2 2.4 2.3 Federal 2.4 1.5 1.6 1.6 1.5 2.0 1.7 1.4 2.0 2.2 2.0 2.4 1.8 State and local 2.8 3.0 2.8 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.0 2.1 2.0 2.0 2.2 2.4 2.4 CENSUS REGION Northeast 2.8 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.2 2.1 2.1 1.9 1.9 <td< td=""><td>Transportation and public utilities</td><td>2.2</td><td>2.2</td><td>2.1</td><td>1.8</td><td>2.3</td><td>1.9</td><td>1.4</td><td>1.7</td><td>1.6</td><td>1.7</td><td>2.0</td><td>1.9</td><td>1.4</td></td<>	Transportation and public utilities	2.2	2.2	2.1	1.8	2.3	1.9	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate 2.9 2.4 2.4 2.5 1.9 2.2 2.4 2.3 2.4 2.6 2.5 2.4 2.4 Services	Wholesale trade	2.4	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.7	1.7	2.1
Services	Retail trade	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	2.8	2.4	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3
Government	Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.9	2.4	2.4	2.5	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4
Federal	Services	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.1
State and local	Government	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.3
CENSUS REGION 2.8 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.2 2.1 1.9 1.9 2.1 2.1 2.3 2.2 South	Federal	2.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.4	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.4	1.8
Northeast	State and local	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.4
South	CENSUS REGION													
Midwest	Northeast	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.2
	South	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.6
West	Midwest	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1
	West	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7

¹ The job openings rate is the number of job openings on the last business day of the month as a percent of total employment plus job openings. The estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

NOTE: The States (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the census regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts,

the census regions are: Nortneast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia,

Table 2. Job openings levels ¹ by industry and census region (In thousands)

(In thousands)													
Industry and census region	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2002	2002	2002	2002	2002	2002
Total	4,055	3,908	3,853	3,652	3,332	3,014	2,820	2,915	3,030	3,188	3,258	3,455	3,247
INDUSTRY													
Total private	3,463	3,330	3,321	3,194	2,867	2,544	2,396	2,488	2,595	2,739	2,779	2,930	2,735
Mining	12	10	10	8	8	5	9	8	7	3	5	4	3
Construction	177	189	131	125	129	91	69	83	81	106	110	126	133
Manufacturing	304	296	274	269	227	183	167	205	226	233	249	278	279
Durable goods	190	172	168	150	119	94	92	110	132	134	142	157	165
Nondurable goods	114	124	106	119	108	88	75	95	94	99	107	121	113
Transportation and public utilities	163	156	155	128	164	132	102	116	107	120	137	132	99
Wholesale trade	167	120	108	107	84	84	69	105	109	139	113	115	147
Retail trade	724	755	779	790	683	575	484	448	481	558	547	576	545
Finance, insurance, and real estate	231	188	193	202	150	177	189	182	191	209	195	189	194
Services	1,686	1,616	1,670	1,564	1,422	1,298	1,308	1,341	1,394	1,371	1,424	1,508	1,335
Government	592	578	532	458	465	470	424	427	434	449	479	525	512
Federal	64	40	43	42	40	54	46	37	54	59	52	65	47
State and local	528	538	490	416	425	416	378	389	381	390	426	460	465
CENSUS REGION													
Northeast	744	695	703	692	582	556	542	478	484	527	542	604	561
South	1,388	1,346	1,316	1,308	1,192	1,090	1,053	1,156	1,207	1,190	1,245	1,389	1,223
Midwest	949	949	977	892	786	694	643	612	649	713	727	692	682
West	974	917	858	760	771	674	582	668	690	759	744	769	781

¹ Job openings are the number of job openings on the last business day of the month. The estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

NOTE: The States (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the census regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi,

Table 3. Hires rates¹ by industry and census region (Percent)

(Percent)													
Industry and census region	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2002	2002	2002	2002	2002	2002
Total	4.4	3.6	4.0	3.6	3.4	3.0	2.3	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.3	3.7	3.9
INDUSTRY													
Total private	4.9	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.4	2.6	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.7	4.1	4.3
Mining	4.9	3.5	3.4	2.8	1.9	1.5	1.8	5.2	2.1	3.6	2.6	5.8	4.0
Construction	7.1	5.5	5.1	4.8	5.3	4.3	3.2	4.9	4.7	5.2	6.5	6.4	7.0
Manufacturing	2.2	2.0	2.4	1.9	2.1	1.6	1.3	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.8	2.9
Durable goods	2.0	1.8	2.2	1.6	1.7	1.3	.9	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.8
Nondurable goods	2.6	2.3	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.4	3.0	2.9
Transportation and public utilities	3.0	3.5	2.5	3.3	2.2	2.8	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.1	3.1	2.5	2.5
Wholesale trade	3.3	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.2	1.9	1.5	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.3	2.7	3.1
Retail trade	6.2	5.5	6.2	6.4	6.3	5.5	4.1	3.6	3.9	4.4	4.9	5.7	5.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.5	1.7	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.7	2.5
Services	5.9	4.1	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.3	2.7	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.7	4.2	4.5
Government	2.1	2.0	3.0	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.5	2.1
Federal	2.4	1.9	1.5	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.6	2.2
State and local	2.0	2.0	3.3	2.3	1.5	1.2	.9	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.5	2.1
CENSUS REGION													
Northeast	4.2	3.0	3.0	3.4	3.0	2.6	2.0	2.1	1.8	2.1	2.5	3.2	3.6
South	5.1	3.8	4.6	3.7	3.6	3.3	2.5	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.5	4.0	4.1
Midwest	4.2	3.5	4.2	4.1	3.4	2.9	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.6	3.5	3.8	3.9
West	3.8	4.0	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.0	2.5	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.9

¹The hires rate is the number of hires during the entire month as a percent of total employment. The estimates are not seasonally adjusted. NOTE: The States (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the census regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi,

Table 4. Hires levels¹ by industry and census region

(In thousands)													
Industry and census region	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2002	2002	2002	2002	2002	2002
Total	5,900	4,772	5,223	4,808	4,530	3,992	3,068	3,529	3,574	3,806	4,270	4,864	5,170
INDUSTRY													
Total private	5,468	4,382	4,621	4,368	4,220	3,728	2,862	3,234	3,345	3,584	4,026	4,530	4,722
Mining	28	20	20	16	11	8	10	29	12	20	15	33	22
Construction	493	386	357	330	361	292	212	303	286	321	414	422	477
Manufacturing	394	357	420	328	365	271	224	297	336	342	397	463	482
Durable goods	211	194	229	166	180	133	92	166	205	216	232	262	284
Nondurable goods	183	163	191	163	185	138	131	131	131	126	165	202	199
Transportation and public utilities	215	249	179	235	158	192	123	142	145	139	210	169	172
Wholesale trade	228	180	184	175	147	125	98	132	120	146	153	183	210
Retail trade	1,468	1,312	1,469	1,497	1,490	1,320	972	821	893	1,002	1,142	1,326	1,309
Finance, insurance, and real estate	184	168	187	159	173	166	119	134	159	153	157	206	198
Services	2,458	1,709	1,805	1,627	1,514	1,354	1,104	1,378	1,395	1,463	1,538	1,727	1,851
Government	432	390	603	440	310	265	206	295	229	222	244	334	448
Federal	65	50	41	27	35	43	37	31	33	28	28	41	57
State and local	367	340	562	413	276	222	169	263	196	194	216	293	391
CENSUS REGION													
Northeast	1,086	760	768	862	752	668	508	523	456	528	622	821	904
South	2,382	1,750	2,125	1,700	1,660	1,531	1,150	1,466	1,549	1,607	1,597	1,863	1,894
Midwest	1,342	1,118	1,331	1,295	1,095	926	709	718	782	821	1,108	1,193	1,251
West	1,090	1,143	1,000	950	1,023	867	700	822	787	849	943	987	1,120

¹ Hires are the number of hires during the entire month.

NOTE: The States (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the census regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia,

Table 5. Total separations rates ¹ by industry and census region (Percent)

(Percent)													
Industry and census region	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2002	2002	2002	2002	2002	2002
Total	3.4	3.9	4.6	4.1	3.6	3.0	3.2	3.1	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.4
INDUSTRY													
Total private	3.7	4.4	5.0	4.5	4.1	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.6
Mining	4.3	3.4	3.8	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.7	3.3	3.9	2.7	2.3	3.3
Construction	5.5	5.4	6.0	6.8	6.1	7.0	7.3	5.0	5.5	5.3	4.6	4.8	5.6
Manufacturing	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.0	3.4	2.5	3.2	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.8
Durable goods	3.5	3.2	3.2	2.9	3.3	2.5	3.1	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.9
Nondurable goods	2.9	4.1	3.5	3.1	3.5	2.5	3.4	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6
Transportation and public utilities	3.4	4.3	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.8	3.1	2.7	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.9
Wholesale trade	2.5	3.7	3.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.7	2.5	2.8
Retail trade	4.6	4.9	6.0	6.2	5.2	4.4	5.0	5.2	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.8	5.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.3	2.3	2.8	2.1	2.2	2.4	1.8	2.2	1.5	2.1	1.9	2.6	2.0
Services	3.6	4.8	5.9	4.9	4.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	2.6	2.8	3.3	3.2	3.5
Government	1.9	1.5	2.4	1.4	1.2	.8	1.0	1.0	.8	.9	1.0	1.3	1.9
Federal	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.3	2.0	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.4
State and local	2.0	1.5	2.5	1.5	1.1	.8	.8	.9	.8	.8	.9	1.3	1.9
CENSUS REGION													
Northeast	2.6	3.4	4.7	3.7	3.1	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.8
South	3.7	4.8	4.5	4.2	3.7	3.1	3.4	3.3	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.7
Midwest	3.9	3.3	4.8	4.1	3.7	3.1	3.4	3.0	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.9	3.3
West	3.3	3.8	4.4	4.1	3.8	3.4	3.1	3.2	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.4

¹ The separations rate is the number of total separations during the entire month as a percent of total employment.

The estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

NOTE: The States (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the census regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts,

the census regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia,

Table 6. Total separations levels ¹ by industry and census region (In thousands)

(In thousands)													
Industry and census region	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2002	2002	2002	2002	2002	2002
Total	4,570	5,194	6,067	5,356	4,748	4,014	4,265	3,944	3,366	3,514	3,791	4,037	4,435
INDUSTRY													
Total private	4,170	4,903	5,592	5,055	4,498	3,832	4,059	3,741	3,186	3,320	3,584	3,754	4,036
Mining	25	20	22	19	19	18	17	21	18	21	15	13	18
Construction	381	382	420	469	419	474	480	311	335	330	293	315	379
Manufacturing	588	624	588	520	589	432	552	434	415	427	431	468	475
Durable goods	380	334	341	301	343	257	320	266	232	246	256	285	294
Nondurable goods	208	289	247	218	246	175	233	168	183	181	175	183	181
Transportation and public utilities	243	307	211	238	240	221	197	208	185	148	169	146	195
Wholesale trade	170	251	242	172	168	166	164	141	147	137	178	164	190
Retail trade	1,099	1,152	1,433	1,465	1,224	1,054	1,209	1,206	914	959	1,008	1,120	1,187
Finance, insurance, and real estate	182	178	222	162	171	183	143	171	118	165	144	200	154
Services	1,481	1,989	2,455	2,011	1,669	1,284	1,297	1,249	1,053	1,134	1,345	1,327	1,437
Government	401	291	475	301	250	182	207	203	180	195	206	283	399
Federal	35	40	44	36	40	34	51	41	27	35	30	31	37
State and local	366	251	431	265	210	148	156	162	153	160	176	252	362
CENSUS REGION													
Northeast	682	863	1,181	942	787	642	716	631	531	517	618	621	714
South	1,706	2,199	2,102	1,936	1,706	1,431	1,586	1,487	1,337	1,381	1,471	1,590	1,700
Midwest	1,247	1,059	1,534	1,312	1,170	975	1,085	936	722	793	792	915	1,054
West	936	1,073	1,250	1,166	1,085	966	879	890	776	824	909	911	967

¹ Total separations are the number of total separations during the entire month. The estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

NOTE: The States (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the census regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia,

Table 7. Quits rates 1 by industry and census region (Percent)

(Percent)													
Industry and census region	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2002	2002	2002	2002	2002	2002
Total	2.0	2.5	2.7	2.2	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9
INDUSTRY													
Total private	2.3	2.8	3.0	2.5	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.1
Mining	2.7	2.0	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.1	.4	1.3	1.4	.8	.8	1.1	1.9
Construction	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.1	1.8	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.1
Manufacturing	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.2	.8	.7	.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3
Durable goods	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.2	.9	.7	.6	.8	1.0	.9	1.1	1.3	1.4
Nondurable goods	1.3	1.3	1.9	1.4	1.6	1.0	.9	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Transportation and public utilities	1.5	2.3	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.1	.9	1.3	1.3	1.3
Wholesale trade	1.4	1.7	2.1	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.7
Retail trade	3.6	4.0	4.6	4.5	3.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.7	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.2	1.2	1.0	.9	1.2	.9	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.3
Services	2.2	3.2	3.3	2.4	2.1	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.0
Government	.9	.8	1.2	.7	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.6	.8
Federal	.8	.8	1.0	.5	.6	.8	.7	.8	.6	.7	.5	.6	.5
State and local	1.0	.8	1.2	.7	.4	.5	.4	.5	.5	.5	.5	.6	.9
CENSUS REGION													
Northeast	1.6	1.8	2.5	1.9	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.6
South	2.3	3.3	2.8	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.2
Midwest	2.2	2.1	3.0	2.2	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.8
West	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.0

¹ The quits rate is the number of quits during the entire month as a percent of total employment. The estimates are not seasonally adjusted. NOTE: The States (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the census regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi,

Table 8. Quits levels 1 by industry and census region (In thousands)

(In thousands)													
Industry and census region	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2002	2002	2002	2002	2002	2002
Total	2,727	3,274	3,585	2,910	2,497	1,982	1,906	2,026	1,844	1,989	2,167	2,383	2,539
INDUSTRY													
Total private	2,529	3,119	3,357	2,770	2,401	1,874	1,805	1,920	1,743	1,881	2,063	2,247	2,360
Mining	15	12	13	10	9	6	2	7	8	5	4	6	11
Construction	185	207	173	180	145	118	88	104	118	122	127	125	146
Manufacturing	252	217	287	218	202	137	125	149	171	177	198	211	225
Durable goods	157	127	149	121	93	69	61	82	100	94	109	125	139
Nondurable goods	95	90	138	97	109	67	64	68	71	83	88	86	86
Transportation and public utilities	106	163	133	143	112	79	84	99	77	61	87	87	90
Wholesale trade	95	116	145	102	71	80	77	82	72	82	97	89	117
Retail trade	857	939	1,103	1,050	908	725	705	670	615	676	723	790	823
Finance, insurance, and real estate	118	130	150	96	94	80	68	91	69	103	98	118	98
Services	899	1,335	1,354	971	860	649	655	716	614	656	729	822	850
Government	198	154	228	140	96	108	101	106	101	108	104	136	179
Federal	20	22	27	14	14	21	19	19	15	19	13	15	13
State and local	178	132	202	126	82	87	82	87	86	89	91	121	166
CENSUS REGION													
Northeast	415	460	625	495	433	312	301	294	273	261	297	359	397
South	1,057	1,528	1,302	1,128	971	788	744	786	762	827	908	943	1,023
Midwest	720	673	950	685	585	443	469	503	372	451	446	530	557
West	535	612	708	602	509	439	392	444	438	449	516	551	562

¹ Quits are the number of quits during the entire month.

NOTE: The States (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the census regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia,

Table 9. Layoffs and discharges rates 1 by industry and census region

(Percent)													
Industry and census region	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
adday and donedo region	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2002	2002	2002	2002	2002	2002
Total	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2
INDUSTRY													
Total private	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3
Mining	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.8	2.5	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.6	.8	.9
Construction	2.6	2.1	2.9	3.8	3.7	5.0	5.8	3.2	3.4	3.1	2.4	2.6	3.3
Manufacturing	1.5	1.9	1.3	1.5	1.9	1.6	2.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.2
Durable goods	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.4	2.2	1.7	2.3	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3
Nondurable goods	1.4	2.6	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.4	2.2	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.2
Transportation and public utilities	1.5	1.2	.9	1.1	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.0	.6	1.3
Wholesale trade	.9	1.8	1.2	.9	1.2	1.2	1.1	.7	.8	.7	1.1	1.0	.9
Retail trade	.9	.7	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.8	2.1	1.1	1.1	.9	1.2	1.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	.4	.4	.5	.7	.8	1.1	.6	.7	.6	.4	.4	.9	.5
Services	1.1	1.1	2.2	2.1	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.1	.8	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2
Government	.6	.3	1.0	.5	.5	.2	.3	.2	.2	.2	.3	.4	.6
Federal	.3	.3	.2	.5	.3	.2	.6	.4	.1	.3	.4	.3	.7
State and local	.6	.3	1.1	.5	.5	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.3	.4	.6
CENSUS REGION													
Northeast	.8	1.1	1.9	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.2	.8	.8	1.0	.9	1.0
South	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2
Midwest	1.3	.8	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.2	.9	.9	.9	.9	1.3
West	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.2

¹The layoffs and discharges rate is the number of layoffs and discharges during the entire month as a percent of total employment.

NOTE: The States (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the census regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia,

Table 10. Layoffs and discharges levels 1 by industry and census region (In thousands)

(In thousands)													
Industry and census region	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2002	2002	2002	2002	2002	2002
Total	1,454	1,435	1,981	2,014	1,911	1,786	2,005	1,590	1,242	1,247	1,324	1,350	1,554
INDUSTRY													
Total private	1,334	1,369	1,788	1,906	1,815	1,743	1,944	1,542	1,205	1,204	1,259	1,266	1,425
Mining	7	7	8	6	7	10	14	8	10	9	9	5	5
Construction	178	148	204	265	254	336	381	197	208	195	155	174	225
Manufacturing	275	332	222	256	330	270	384	235	212	214	191	208	208
Durable goods	176	146	138	146	227	173	232	153	113	132	122	126	129
Nondurable goods	99	186	84	110	103	97	152	82	99	82	69	81	79
Transportation and public utilities	109	88	62	79	97	117	92	89	94	72	71	43	87
Wholesale trade	63	121	82	58	80	82	77	50	50	48	71	67	58
Retail trade	204	176	279	343	265	299	429	476	248	245	219	280	285
Finance, insurance, and real estate	33	34	37	51	64	82	44	50	44	31	34	71	42
Services	464	463	893	849	716	548	524	435	341	391	510	419	514
Government	120	66	193	107	96	43	61	48	37	42	65	84	129
Federal	7	7	6	13	8	5	16	9	3	8	11	8	19
State and local	112	59	188	94	88	38	45	39	34	34	53	76	110
CENSUS REGION													
Northeast	212	293	477	367	297	267	356	288	206	197	258	222	252
South	497	479	626	657	616	561	708	584	461	465	458	537	569
Midwest	428	262	451	521	520	479	525	365	279	277	278	296	403
West	317	401	427	469	477	478	415	354	296	308	329	295	330

¹ Layoffs and discharges are the number of layoffs and discharges during the entire month. The estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

NOTE: The States (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the census regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi,

Table 11. Other separations rates ¹ by industry and census region (Percent)

Industry and census region	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
modelly and consus region	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2002	2002	2002	2002	2002	2002
Total	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
INDUSTRY													
Total private	.3	.4	.4	.3	.3	.2	.3	.3	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2
Mining	.5	.2	.3	.6	.5	.4	.1	1.0	.2	1.4	.3	.3	.4
Construction	.3	.4	.6	.3	.3	.3	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.3	.1
Manufacturing	.3	.4	.4	.3	.3	.1	.3	.3	.2	.2	.3	.3	.2
Durable goods	.4	.6	.5	.3	.2	.1	.3	.3	.2	.2	.3	.3	.3
Nondurable goods	.2	.2	.3	.2	.5	.1	.2	.3	.2	.2	.3	.2	.2
Transportation and public utilities	.4	.8	.2	.2	.4	.4	.3	.3	.2	.2	.2	.2	.3
Wholesale trade	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.1	.2	.1	.4	.1	.2	.1	.2
Retail trade	.2	.2	.2	.3	.2	.1	.3	.3	.2	.2	.3	.2	.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	.4	.2	.4	.2	.2	.3	.4	.4	.1	.4	.2	.1	.2
Services	.3	.5	.5	.5	.2	.2	.3	.2	.2	.2	.3	.2	.2
Government	.4	.4	.3	.3	.3	.1	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.3	.4
Federal	.3	.4	.4	.3	.7	.3	.6	.5	.4	.3	.2	.3	.2
State and local	.4	.3	.2	.2	.2	.1	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.3	.5
CENSUS REGION													
Northeast	.2	.4	.3	.3	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.3	.2	.3
South	.3	.4	.4	.3	.3	.2	.3	.3	.3	.2	.2	.2	.2
Midwest	.3	.4	.4	.3	.2	.2	.3	.2	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3
West	.3	.2	.4	.3	.3	.2	.3	.3	.2	.2	.2	.2	.3

¹The other separations rate is the number of other separations during the entire month as a percent of total employment.

NOTE: The States (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the census regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia,

Table 12. Other separations levels ¹ by industry and census region (In thousands)

(III tilousanus)													
Industry and census region	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2002	2002	2002	2002	2002	2002
Total	389	485	500	432	340	246	354	328	280	278	300	304	342
INDUSTRY													
Total private	307	414	447	379	282	215	310	280	237	234	262	241	251
Mining	3	1	2	3	3	2	1	5	1	8	2	2	2
Construction	18	27	43	24	19	19	10	10	10	14	11	17	8
Manufacturing	61	75	79	46	58	26	44	49	32	36	43	50	42
Durable goods	47	61	54	34	23	15	27	32	19	20	25	34	27
Nondurable goods	14	13	25	12	35	10	16	18	13	16	18	16	15
Transportation and public utilities	27	55	16	16	31	26	21	20	15	14	12	16	18
Wholesale trade	11	13	15	12	16	4	10	10	25	7	10	8	15
Retail trade	38	37	51	71	50	30	75	59	51	38	66	50	80
Finance, insurance, and real estate	31	14	35	15	13	22	31	29	5	31	12	11	13
Services	117	191	208	190	92	86	119	98	98	87	107	87	74
Government	83	71	53	53	58	31	45	48	42	44	38	64	91
Federal	7	11	11	9	18	8	16	12	9	7	6	8	5
State and local	76	59	42	44	40	23	29	36	33	37	32	55	86
CENSUS REGION													
Northeast	55	109	79	81	58	63	59	49	53	59	63	41	65
South	152	192	174	151	119	81	133	118	114	89	104	110	108
Midwest	99	123	133	106	65	52	90	68	71	65	68	89	94
West	84	60	114	95	99	49	72	92	42	66	64	64	76

¹ Other separations are the number of other separations during the entire month. The estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

NOTE: The States (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the census regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia,